

# MTH401 Assignment 1

## Solution 2022

Q1: Solve the Differential equation

$$(3x^2 + 9xy + 5y^2)dx - (6x^2 + 4xy)dy = 0 ; y(2) = -6$$

$$(3x^2 + 9xy + 5y^2)dx = (6x^2 + 4xy)dy$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(3x^2 + 9xy + 5y^2)}{(6x^2 + 4xy)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2(3 + 9\frac{y}{x} + 5\frac{y^2}{x^2})}{x^2(6 + 4\frac{y}{x})} \dots (1)$$

The given differential equation is homogeneous,

$$y = vx \dots (2)$$

$$\text{Then } v = \frac{y}{x} \dots (3)$$

Differentiate equation (2)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = v + x \frac{dv}{dx} \dots (4)$$

Put the value of equation (4) and (3) in equation (1)

$$\frac{dv}{v + x dx} = \frac{3 + 9v + 5v^2}{6 + 4v}$$

$$= \frac{3 + 9v + 5v^2}{6 + 4v} - v$$

$$x \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{3 + 9v + 5v^2 - 6v - 4v^2}{6 + 4v}$$

$$x \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{3 + 3v + v^2}{6 + 4v}$$

$$dx \quad 6 + 4v$$

$$x = \int \frac{3 + 3v + v^2}{6 + 4v} dv$$

Integration on both sides,

$$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \int \frac{6 + 4v}{3 + 3v + v^2} dv$$

$$\ln x + \ln c = \int \frac{2(3 + 2v)}{3 + 3v + v^2} dv$$

$$\ln cx = 2 \ln(3 + 3v + v^2)$$

$$cx = (3 + 3v + v^2)^2$$

Replacing v by equation (3)  $cx = (3 + 3(\frac{y}{x}) + (\frac{y}{x})^2)^2$

$$3y + y^2/x$$

$$cx = (3 + \frac{y}{x} + \frac{y^2}{x^2})^2$$

$$cx = (3x^2 + 3xy + y^2/x^2)$$

$$cx = (3x^2 + 3xy + y^2)^2$$

$x^4$

$$x^4 \cdot cx = (3x^2 + 3xy + y^2)^2$$

$$cx^5 = (3x^2 + 3xy + y^2)^2 \dots (5)$$

$$y(2) = -6$$

$$\therefore y(x) = y$$

$$x = 2, \quad y = -6$$

$$(2)^5 c = (3(2)^2 + 3(2)(-6) + (-6)^2)^2$$

$$32c = (12)^2$$

$$32c = 144$$

$$c = \frac{144}{32}$$

$$c = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{9}{2}$$

Put the value of c in equation (5)

$$c x^5 = (3x^2 + 3xy + y^2)^2$$

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